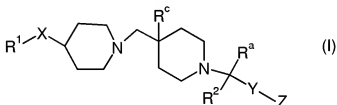


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein:

X is CH_2 , $\text{C}(\text{O})$, O , S , $\text{S}(\text{O})$, $\text{S}(\text{O})_2$ or NR^3 ;

Y is a bond, C_{1-6} alkylene optionally substituted by C_{1-4} alkyl or phenyl, phenylene optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy, or heterocyclylene optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy;

Z is CO_2R^b , $\text{NHS}(\text{O})_2\text{CF}_3$, $\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{OH}$, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{R}^b$ or tetrazolyl;

R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

R^a and R^b are, independently, hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl; or when R^2 is aryl or heterocyclyl

R^a may be optionally is C_{2-3} alkylene forming a ring with an ortho position on R^2 ;

R^c is hydrogen or hydroxy;

wherein, unless stated otherwise, the foregoing aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted by: halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, oxo, $\text{S}(\text{O})_p\text{R}^4$, $\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$, NR^7R^8 , $\text{NR}^9\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{10}$, $\text{NR}^{11}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{12}\text{R}^{13}$, $\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^{14}\text{R}^{15}$, $\text{NR}^{16}\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^{17}$, $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{18}\text{R}^{19}$, $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{20}$, CO_2R^{21} , $\text{NR}^{22}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^{23}$, C_{1-6} alkyl, CF_3 , C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, OCF_3 , C_{1-6} alkoxy(C_{1-6})alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl itself optionally substituted by C_{1-4} alkyl or oxo, methylenedioxy, difluoromethylenedioxy, phenyl, phenyl(C_{1-4})alkyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenyl(C_{1-4})alkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl(C_{1-4})alkyl, heterocyclioxy or

heterocyclyl(C₁₋₄)alkoxy; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, nitro, S(O)_q(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂NH₂, S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ below, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C(O)NH₂, C(O)NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ below, CO₂H, CO₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHC(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHS(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), CF₃ or OCF₃;

p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

R³, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹², R¹³, R¹⁴, R¹⁵, R¹⁶, R¹⁸, R¹⁹, R²⁰, R²¹ and R²² are, independently, hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, CH₂(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH₂, NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ below, S(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂NH₂, S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ below, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C(O)NH₂, C(O)NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ below, CO₂H, CO₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHC(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHS(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), CF₃ or OCF₃) or heterocyclyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH₂, NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ below, S(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂NH₂, S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ below, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C(O)NH₂, C(O)NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ below, CO₂H, CO₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHC(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHS(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), CF₃ or OCF₃;

alternatively NR⁵R⁶, NR⁷R⁸, NR¹²R¹³, NR¹⁴R¹⁵, NR¹⁸R¹⁹, ~~may~~-independently, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by C₁₋₄ alkyl on the distal nitrogen;

R⁴, R¹⁷ and R²³ are, independently, C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, CH₂(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH₂, NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a

ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ above, S(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂NH₂, S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ above, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C(O)NH₂, C(O)NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ above, CO₂H, CO₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHC(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHS(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), CF₃ or OCF₃ or heterocyclyl ~~itself~~ optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH₂, NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ above, S(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂NH₂, S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ above, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C(O)NH₂, C(O)NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂ and these alkyl groups may optionally join to form a ring as described for R⁵ and R⁶ above, CO₂H, CO₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHC(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHS(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), CF₃ or OCF₃;

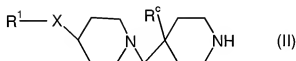
or an N-oxide thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a solvate thereof.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R¹ is phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy.
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R^a and R^c are both hydrogen.
5. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Z is CO₂R^b.
6. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Y is a bond or alkylene optionally substituted by C₁₋₄ alkyl; R^a is hydrogen; and, R² is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, phenyl optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy or NHC(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl) or heterocyclyl optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy.

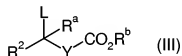
7. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Y is phenylene optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy or heterocyclylene optionally substituted by halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy; R^a is hydrogen; and R² is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl.

8. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, the process comprising:

a) coupling a compound of formula (II):

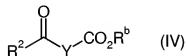


with a compound of formula (III):



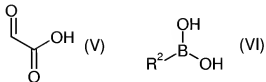
wherein L is a suitable leaving group;

b) when R^a is hydrogen and Z is CO₂R^b, reductive amination of a compound (II) with a compound of formula (IV):



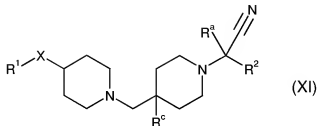
wherein R^b is C₁₋₄ alkyl, in the presence of NaBH(OAc)₃ and acetic acid, or NaBH₃CN in a suitable solvent, optionally followed by hydrolysis of the ester group;

c) when Y is a bond, R^a and R^b are both hydrogen and Z is CO₂H, a three component coupling of a compound of formula (II) with compounds of formula (V) and (VI):



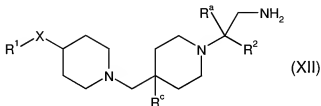
in a suitable solvent at a suitable elevated temperature;

d) when Y is a bond and Z is CO₂H, performing a nitrile hydrolysis on a compound of formula (XI);



e) when Z is tetrazol-5-yl, reacting a compound of formula (XI) with (CH₃)₃SiN₃ and (Bu₃Sn)₂O at an elevated temperature;

f) when Z is NHS(O)₂CF₃, reacting a compound of formula (XII);



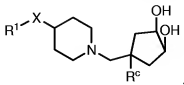
with triflic anhydride at a reduced temperature.

9. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

10-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a chemokine mediated disease state in a mammal suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1.

13. (Withdrawn) A compound of the following formula:



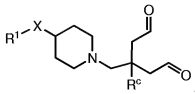
wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

R^c is hydrogen or hydroxyl; and

X is CH_2 , $C(O)$, O, S, $S(O)$, $S(O)_2$ or NR^3 ; in which R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, $CH_2(C_{2-6}$ alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH_2 , $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) $_2$, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) $_2$, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) $_2$, CO_2H , $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), CF_3 or OCF_3 , or heterocyclyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH_2 , $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) $_2$, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) $_2$, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) $_2$, CO_2H , $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), CF_3 or OCF_3 ; when R^3 is phenyl or heterocyclyl substituted by $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) $_2$, $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) $_2$, or $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) $_2$, these alkyl groups optionally join to form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by C_{1-4} alkyl on the distal nitrogen.

14. (Withdrawn) A compound of the following formula:



wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

R^c is hydrogen or hydroxyl; and

X is CH₂, C(O), O, S, S(O), S(O)₂ or NR³; in which R³ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, CH₂(C₂₋₆ alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH₂, NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂, S(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂NH₂, S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C(O)NH₂, C(O)NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂, CO₂H, CO₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHC(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHS(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), CF₃ or OCF₃, or heterocyclyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH₂, NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂, S(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂NH₂, S(O)₂NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), S(O)₂N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂, cyano, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C(O)NH₂, C(O)NH(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂, CO₂H, CO₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHC(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), NHS(O)₂(C₁₋₄ alkyl), C(O)(C₁₋₄ alkyl), CF₃ or OCF₃; when R³ is phenyl or heterocyclyl substituted with N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂, S(O)₂N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂, or C(O)N(C₁₋₄ alkyl)₂, these alkyl groups optionally join to form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by C₁₋₄ alkyl on the distal nitrogen.